

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, JANUARY 10 1863.

NO. 64.

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

**THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS**  
Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the  
**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
August 8, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.**

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNON, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.  
Price—75 cts., per quire  
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),  
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.  
The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.  
Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.  
Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.  
C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w4twlm.  
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 13—w4twlm. Exrs of T. D. Carnal.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

**FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,**  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

**SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—ly

**For Sale.**  
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
The above gains will be given.  
L. W. MACEY.  
Nov 30 w4twf.

**TAX PAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by.  
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.**  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Adams, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 23, 1853.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, Office Short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—w4twf.

**LOOK AT THIS!**

**M. L. PIERSON, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,**  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.  
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$5 extra.  
ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale Retail.  
[July 13, 1860—by.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE, Agent.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. L. R. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
"BLANK BOOKS" of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, A. C. Keenon, P. Swigert, Alex. Julian, U. V. Williams, S. O. Crockett, R. C. Crockett, William Taylor, J. G. Yates, F. M. Taylor, A. C. Taylor, William Armstrong, James Milam, Thompson M. Taylor. [March 31, 1862—2m.

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.  
Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield, Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent, Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading, Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read, Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins. FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, feb2 twf. S. BLACK.

**To the Artists of Kentucky.**  
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address: V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky. Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

**Franklin County, Set.**  
TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and forelock; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 23rd day of October, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. November 5, 1862—lm\*.

**POLK & BUCKLEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

M. POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

**DRY GOODS.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices, and on CASH terms. We invite the attention of such to our stock. 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street. Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m.

**FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
J. C. MANDEVILLE

IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for. J. C. MANDEVILLE, N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles. September 19, 1860—w4twf.

**H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,**  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
VERMILLEN, KY., May 23, 1862.

I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate should not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.  
THOS. H. JESSE.  
May 30, 1862—2m.

**G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862—tf.

**Artesian Well Water.**  
A SUPPLY always on hand at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

**J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**

Mercantile, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press, Carmine, of brilliant hue.

**CELEBRATED FOR**  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. They do not dry, and a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.  
April 10, 1861—by.

**LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.**  
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.  
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Rheumatism, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.  
Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without delicately on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.  
Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.  
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purgative which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the Humors.  
Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all these eruptions, and low, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.  
The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.  
Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.  
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.  
Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in many of these descriptions—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.  
Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.  
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.  
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galesburg, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in day light, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.  
Leave Cincinnati, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cincinnati.  
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1856.

**NAME AND LOCATION.**  
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

**CAPITAL.**  
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00  
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

**ASSETS.**  
1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57  
2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 57,937 20  
3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00  
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 647,200 00  
5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 42,573 15  
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000 00  
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 23,000 00  
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000 00  
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000 00  
Total..... \$89,000 00  
7. All other securities..... 89,000 00  
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital..... \$188,902 0 0  
Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11  
Life Fund..... 707,745 7 10  
Fire Reserve Fund..... 140,992 2 10  
At \$5 to the £ is \$2,299,130 00.

**LIABILITIES.**  
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.  
2. Losses adjusted and not due—none.  
3. Losses unadjusted and not due—none.  
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... \$18,640 00  
5. All other claims against the Company—none.

**STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.**  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Bell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.  
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED BELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.  
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS, Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,**  
Frankfort, May 20, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set [L. S.] my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
August 23—w4tw2w.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and in Bank..... \$38,338 11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 62,696 89  
Cash loaned on call..... 30,000 00  
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured..... \$131,029 00  
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)..... 70,223 59  
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford..... 15,000 00  
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York..... 200,225 00  
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston..... 107,565 00  
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis..... 40,300 00  
240 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford and other Stock, market value..... 16,750 00  
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value..... 56,500 00  
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value..... 86,625 00  
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value..... 2,140 00  
Total assets..... \$636,799 59  
Total liabilities..... 66,939 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.  
May 18, '60—tf.

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859—tf.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,**

To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and deposited Banks... \$40,230 23  
Real Estate owned by the Company. 145,519 65  
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock..... 22,400 24,858 75  
Shoe and Leather B'k S'k..... 10,000 11,012 50  
American Ex. Bank Stock..... 10,000 10,125 00  
Metropolitan Bank Stock..... 5,000 5,381 25  
Merchants Bank Stock..... 14,000 15,758 75  
Bank of America Stock..... 7,000 7,700 00  
Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 1,800 00  
U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874..... 30,000 31,202 50  
U. S. Six per cent. Stock of 1881..... 34,000 75,000 00  
U. S. Treasury Notes..... 100,000 100,000 00  
N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 25,233 75  
Waterworks and Rome Railroad Bonds..... 20,000 18,800 00  
Loans on Stocks..... 34,200 00  
Bonds and Mortgages..... 64,116 00  
Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest..... 759,799 33  
Balance due the Comp'y from Ag'ts, Premiums due from Southern Policy Holders..... 63,155 14  
Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums to mature..... 30,199 20  
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 38,340 66  
Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 1,703 93  
\$2,146,767 03

**LIABILITIES.**  
No Liabilities to Banks.  
Losses due and unpaid—none.  
Losses adjusted and not due..... \$12,500 00  
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.  
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust..... 20,000 00  
Accumulated dividend interest..... 11,263 77  
Dividend declared due and unpaid, 69,524 94  
Dividend declared and not due..... 558,810 82  
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life..... 15,935,859 00  
Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period..... 431,000 00  
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

**STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.**  
Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself say, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the annexed statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, Two Millions One Hundred and Forty-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Three Cents, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.  
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.  
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

Affirmed and sworn to this 19th day of February, 1863, before me.  
F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public City and County N. Y.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,**  
Frankfort, July 2, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereto set [L. S.] my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent, FRANKFORT, KY.  
July 14—w4tw2w.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.  
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

**FOR SALE!**  
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell

**MY RESIDENCE**  
on good terms. All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.  
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. CAMMACK.

**UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN Newspaper Advertising House,**  
MATHER & ABBOTT, PROPRIETORS.  
335 Broadway, New York.  
Oct. 16, 1861. [w4twly.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

**WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,**  
OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at GRAY & TODD'S.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1863.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, of the Presbyterian Church. The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

### A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. FIELD, and appropriately referred.

### FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Mr. ANTHONY was added to the committee on Federal Relations.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That so much of the recent message of the Governor as relates to the depositions of the predatory bands who have infested our State, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

That so much as relates to the finances of the State be referred to the committee on Finance.

That so much as relates to military affairs be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

That so much as relates to agriculture and the mechanic arts be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

That so much as relates to the Penitentiary be referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.

That so much as relates to the position of Kentucky throughout the present unfortunate national strife, as well as that which relates to the President's Emancipation Proclamation, be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

### LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BAKER—To charter Germania Lodge I. O. O. F., at Covington, Ky.

Mr. McHENRY—To amend the Revised Statutes in relation to runaway slaves.

Mr. FIELD—For the benefit of Dr. Samuel M. Bames.

Mr. GROVER—For the benefit of Howard Todd, late sheriff of Owen county.

Mr. GOODLOE—To allow certain officers, elected at the last August election, who have not given bond and qualified, to do so.

Same—To authorize county judges to appoint administrators and guardians in certain cases.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. FINNELL, announcing the passage of a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge company: said bill was taken up by the Senate and referred to the Judiciary committee.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State, announcing his approval of a bill, passed at the August session, in relation to the salaries of the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals.

### AND THEN THE SENATE ADJOURNED.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, of the Methodist church. The journal of yesterday was read.

### NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. J. C. SAYRES, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. G. CLAY SMITH, from the county of Kenton; and JOHN HUMPHRIES, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN W. GAINES, from the county of Trig, appeared, and having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution, took their seats.

### PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. FINNELL, GABBERT, RAY, DESHA, and POINDEXTER.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. FINNELL—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to charter the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company: passed.

Mr. POINDEXTER—To amend the jury laws: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred:

Mr. HUSTON—To change the law in regard to the powers of county judges to change time of holding quarterly courts.

Mr. McFARLAND—To amend charter of Deposit Bank of Owensboro.

Mr. BUSH—To authorize the Hancock county court to increase the county levy.

Mr. SPARKS—To amend the charter of the Crab Orchard and Lawrenceburg turnpike road company.

Mr. MARTIN—For the benefit of Uriah G. Berry, of Livingston county.

Mr. TURNER—To amend the 44th section Civil Code of Practice.

Mr. ROBERTS—For the benefit of the former sheriff of Owen county.

Mr. JOHNSON—For the benefit of the former sheriffs of Scott county.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—For the benefit of Lewis H. Gruber, of Shelby county.

Same—For the benefit of the sureties of John S. Roberts, former sheriff of Shelby county.

Same—Concerning the estate of Edmund Bain, free man of color.

Mr. HENRY—For the benefit of the late sheriff of Simpson county.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—To change the time of holding the quarterly courts of Warren county.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE—To legalize the appointment of patrols by the Washington county court.

Mr. VANWINKLE—For the benefit of common school commissioners and trustees, in Wayne county.

Same—For the benefit of common school district No. 11, in Wayne county.

Same—For the benefit of Isaac Gastineau, late sheriff of Pulaski county.

Same—For the benefit of J. W. Sallee, late sheriff of Pulaski county.

Same—For the benefit of W. D. Black.

Mr. HEADY—To amend section 460, chapter 111, of the Civil Code of Practice.

Mr. WOLFE—To amend the 6th and 10th sections of chapter 42, of the Revised Statutes.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CLEVELAND offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the finances of the State, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Resolved, That so much of said message as relates to the subject of Common Schools, be referred to the committee on Education.

Resolved, That so much of said message as refers to the State Prison, be referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.

Resolved, That so much of said message as relates to the militia, be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Resolved, That so much of said message as relates to a donation of land, by Congress, for the establishment of an agricultural school, be referred to the committee on Education.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be requested to invite the ministers of the gospel, resident in Frankfort, to open the House, each morning, with prayer.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the portion of the Governor's message, recommending the "raising of State forces to protect our borders from raids and invasions," be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the President of the United States be requested to restore Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., to his former position in the army of the Nation; and that he be urged to attend to his rapid promotion.

Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON offered the following joint resolutions, which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That Kentucky hereby enters her solemn protest to the emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, issued on the first day of January, 1863, because it is unconstitutional, and if designed as a war measure, is both unwise and impolitic.

2. Resolved, That the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, has no power given him by the Constitution, either by proclamation, manifesto, or edict, or in any other way, to emancipate or liberate the slaves of any one whatever; and all such power, when assumed, is without any right whatever, and therefore null and void.

3. Resolved, That the loyal people of the United States intend to put down this wicked rebellion at the cost of whatever of blood and treasure it may require, but at the same time they intend to preserve, inviolate, that sacred instrument, the Constitution of the United States, and leave no precedent for any one in after life to take from them any of their rights.

4. Resolved, That slavery in the United States is peculiarly and exclusively a State institution, the control of which has never been given to the General Government; and any State now, or after this rebellion shall have been put down, that has heretofore emancipated her slaves; may again, in her organic law, incorporate said institution, and again foster and protect slavery without the consent of the general Government.

5. Resolved, That the Union and the Constitution must and shall be maintained.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing all executions which may issue upon judgments obtained at the same term of any court, against the same defendant, upon the same footing, so as to divide the proceeds of any sale of such defendant's property pro rata among the several plaintiffs in the different executions; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing lands sold under attachments and judgments or decrees of a chancellor, to be redeemed in the same manner as lands sold under execution; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, viz:

Resolved, That in order that there may be an early adjournment of this Legislature, that this House will, on next Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M., proceed to consider the bill to divide the State into Congressional districts; and on next Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., to the consideration of the bill fixing the compensation of the Keeper of the Penitentiary.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The House then took up the motion of Mr. J. W. ANDERSON to print 10,000 copies of the Governor's Message.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN moved to strike out 10,000, and insert 9,900; rejected, and resolution adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

### A Patriotic Letter.

We are allowed to publish the following patriotic letter from the Hon. John H. McHenry to his son, Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., of the Seventeenth Kentucky Volunteers, upon hearing of his dismissal from the army:

OWENSBORO, KY., Dec. 11, 1862.

MY DEAR SON: I see a letter, written to the Commercial yesterday, says you are dismissed from the service on account of your negro order. I hope it is not so, but fear it is true. You are not disgraced by it. By following a different course you would have been amenable to the laws of your own State, and liable to confinement in the penitentiary. Sec. 5th, art. v, chap. 93, of the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, says: "If any free person shall be convicted of the offence of knowingly concealing a stolen slave, or a slave enticed from the service of his master or owner, or of harboring a runaway slave with the intention of preventing the owner from obtaining possession of such runaway, he shall be confined in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than twenty years."

Here would have been a disgrace indeed, in comparison with which a dismissal from the service would have been an honor. Now your order was made in Kentucky—a loyal State, where the above law is in full force—with no exception made in favor of the President of the United States or any of his subordinates, and I am decidedly of the opinion that any Colonel or other commanding officer in Kentucky who would suffer runaway slaves to be harbored in his regiment, would be liable to be convicted and punished under the statute, and a refusal to deliver a fugitive slave known to be in the regiment would be evidence of "harboring."

And now that you are dismissed, what are you going to do? Join the Confederate army? By no means. Come home. A private station is now a post of honor. You will be welcomed with gratitude for what you have done, and sympathy for what you have suffered, and will, I sincerely believe, command the respect of every loyal man in Kentucky. Prove to the world that you have acted on principle, as I know you have, and all will be well. I believe it is Campbell who has some beautiful lines applicable to your case—

"Be hushed my dark spirit, for wisdom comes  
When the faint and the feeble deplore,  
Be strong as the rock of the ocean, that stems  
A thousand wild waves to the shore.  
Thro' the perils of chance and the scowl of disdain  
Be thy front still unaltered, thy courage elate,  
Yea, even the name (Honor) I have worshipped  
In vain  
Shall awake not the sigh of remembrance  
Again:  
To bear is to conquer our fate!"

Desert not your country in this hour  
Of peril. The President is not the country. At

one time I thought him an honest man, but I have been compelled to change that opinion. He is a miserable driveller, yielding to outside pressure when it tends towards abolitionism, but ignoring it altogether when it tends to constitutional conservatism.

The late elections show conclusively that the people are against the abolition party, but the President has not heard of it, or if he has he appears to be determined to do all the devilment he can before a majority comes into Congress who are in favor of carrying on the war vigorously for the restoration of the Constitution as it was, and for the preservation of the Union, with all the rights of the States guaranteed to them, as by the Constitution it is done.

I do not pity the South, for if they had remained together in the Union, we had the hands of the President as completely tied as ever we had one—a majority against him in the Senate, which could not have been over come in his time, and he entirely powerless for evil. But the South rebelled simply because the power had departed from them, and "rule or ruin" was their motto, and they have ruined both sides. May God in his mercy forgive them and bring them back to a sense of right.

We of the Border States are truly in a bad condition—between the upper and nether millstones—but still contending for the right, we will trust in God to strengthen us and keep us from all harm.

And now, my dear son, with one last injunction I will close this letter, the last perhaps I shall ever indite to the Colonel of the gallant 17th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. Never despair. Never give up your country. Never turn traitor or rebel. Those now in power do you great injustice, but, thank God, they are not your country. Their rule will be short, and the good and the wise will yet do you justice.

May God bless you and save you and our country, is the prayer of your affectionate father,  
JOHN H. McHENRY.

WE give below the inaugural of Gov. Seymour. Every reader will be struck with its terseness and force. There is no waste of ammunition, but every shot tells. Each paragraph might be the text for an essay upon the constitutional duties of the Governor and every citizen. If the President and all others had obeyed those commandments, there never would have been any division; and if they were adopted now, the Union would be restored. The public wait with anxious expectation for his message, having implicit confidence in his integrity and loyalty to the Constitution:

### INAUGURAL OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, Jan. 1, 1863.

The inauguration of Gov. Seymour took place in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol to-day at eleven o'clock, in the presence of a large and distinguished assemblage. Many of the Seymour clubs and other Democratic organizations from different parts of the State, were represented, and a number of the leading representatives of the party were present. The crowd filled the chamber and the rotunda of the Capitol, and covered the park in front of the building. Among the delegated bodies in attendance was a committee from the Young Men's Democratic Union Association of New York City, consisting of Messrs. William E. Frost, M. L. Harris, William C. Rhodes, Benjamin Ray, Daniel Young, R. Bradford, J. D. Hunt, Gideon J. Tucker and John McKeon. So large a gathering has not been witnessed at the inauguration of a Governor of this State, for many years.

The oath of office was administered to Governor Seymour and Lieutenant Governor Jones, by Secretary of State Ballard, and when the requirements of the Constitution had been complied with, Governor Morgan, who appeared at the Speaker's desk in company with Governor Seymour, spoke as follows:

We omit Morgan's speech.

At the conclusion of Gov. Morgan's address, which was warmly applauded, Gov. Seymour spoke as follows:

I have solemnly sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, with all its grants, restrictions and guarantees, and I shall support it.

I have also sworn to support the Constitution of the State of New York, with all its powers and rights, and I shall uphold it.

I have sworn to support the duties of the office of Governor of the State, and with your aid they shall be faithfully performed.

These constitutions and laws are meant for the guidance of our official conduct, and for your protection and welfare.

The first law recorded for my observation is that declaring that "it shall be the duty of the Governor to maintain and defend the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the State."

The most strict injunction of the Constitution is that the Governor shall take care that the laws "are faithfully executed," and so help me God they shall be.

He would not dwell on the present occasion, on our national affairs.

Our position as a State has been happily alluded to by my predecessor. My views on the subject will be laid before the Legislature.

While knowing that his position gave him little control over national affairs, he (Seymour) yet ventured to trust that before the end of his term of service the country would be again great, glorious and united, as it once was.

It is said that the Cincinnati gamblers, who won \$53,639 from Major I. N. Cook, the defaulting Paymaster, have agreed to pay over that amount to the Government, and upon that condition they are to be released from custody.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT WITH A TORPEDO.—A newly invented torpedo was tried at the Washington Navy Yard, in the presence of Assistant Secretary Fox and several Senators. Its success exceeded all anticipations. Instead of exploding harmlessly under the water, as was intended, it tore off the stern and a part of the bottom of a small schooner, which had just unloaded her cargo at the Government wharf.—N. Y. Post.

An old lady, upon picking up a newspaper, saw an obituary notice of a gentleman whom she knew, in which it was stated that he "died in the Lord."

"Ah, me!" she exclaimed, "I always said he would never die in his bed."

"Can you tell me," asked a blooming lass of a suitor, what ship carries more passengers than the Great Eastern?" "Well, madam, I really don't think I can." "Why, it is courtship," replied the maiden, with a conscious blush.

## Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

### Executive Department.

#### GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

#### SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

#### AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Hamilton, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

#### TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

#### LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

#### SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

#### BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

#### ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

#### PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

#### PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keeton, Frankfort.

#### LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

### Military Department.

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Adair, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. S. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John B. Thomas, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

#### QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

### Judicial Department.

#### COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Ballitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvid J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Paducah.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Zolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

#### JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.

6th Dist.—P. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

The Governor's Message is before our readers, and we presume there are few in this State who will not approve its positions. The variety of topics necessarily discussed makes the document of considerable length, but their importance well deserves its perusal. The war, its purposes, and the incidental affairs, as well as the measures of the Government in connection with it, is treated in the message, and its suggestions will doubtless be followed up by the Legislature. Our people have suffered from the march of armies, from the destruction of property, and wanton depredations to an extent inconceivable to localities remote from the theatre of war and the progress of armies. It is a duty the Legislature owes to our people to investigate the losses suffered by individuals, and the violations of our laws, so as to have an official record of the facts, that just claims may be prepared for settlement, open violations of law prevented hereafter. There are losses which, perhaps, the Government will not feel bound to make good, some of which the State may consider herself bound, hereafter, in reason and justice, to assume. It is hard that individuals should be ruined in a cause which should be a common burden.

The abolition programme of the war the Governor condemns as it deserves; and in this he speaks the universal sentiment of this State. It will be followed up by the Legislature. Kentucky can make no compromise with either of the factions whose mutual hate and revenge would destroy our country.

That was a bloody and perilous battle at Murfreesboro. A less resolute general than Rosecrans would have given it up and retreated; but he has never been beaten, and does not intend to be, and he had an army worthy of his general. The rebels can't whip that army under Rosecrans, and they had as well not try it. We had a strong faith in it and its leader. He has never been beaten, and does not admit the possibility in his calculations. He had another advantage, for which he and his country may be duly thankful. He was remote from Washington, its jealousies and apprehensions, and could manage his own business, in a great degree, his own way. If he had been on the Potomac, he would have been trotted all round the compass, and landed in front of Washington. Give our generals and our armies what they want, and let them alone, and they will all do better, if they don't all do as well as Rosecrans.

Brownson, the noted editor of a Catholic review, was, at the late elections, a candidate for Congress, and a radical abolitionist. He was defeated, badly beaten, and is not in a good humor about it. He is not in a good humor with the administration. The President's plan of compensated emancipation he considers a mortgage on the revenue of the free States to the slave States. The proclamation, Brownson says, the courts will declare null and void; he thought so when it was first suggested, and the more he reflects upon it, the more he is satisfied that it is a nullity. He treats the President with no great courtesy; but concludes, if our republican institutions will not give us great men for Presidents, we must put up with small ones.

The dynasty at Washington has the misfortune to please nobody; and ought by this time to be out of conceit of itself.

Sumner has got the pen with which Lincoln wrote the proclamation, and has sent it to Boston to be worshipped. There are the usual number of natural fools in Boston, and in addition, a host of learned fools, who are the worst species of all the genus of fools. Sumner is at the head of the class.

In our paper of Wednesday we expressed the fear that our young and gallant friend, Lieut. Lewis Franklin Todd, of the 15th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, had been killed at the battle of Murfreesboro; but we are now happy to say that we have seen a dispatch from a gentleman of character and standing, in Nashville, to the friends of Lieut. Todd in this city, in which he states that he has reliable information that he is not killed, but severely though not dangerously wounded. We have also seen a dispatch from a gentleman in the army, to Adjutant General Finnell, in which it is stated that the gentleman who sent the dispatch "had reliable information that Lieut. Frank Todd, of the 15th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, is only slightly wounded."

We hope and believe this is true, and are rejoiced that this brave and gallant young officer may yet be spared to his country and his widowed mother, who has twice, once after the Perryville battle and then after the Murfreesboro battle, had the painful fact forced upon her that he was dead.

Later intelligence assures us of the fact that Lieut. Todd was wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels.

We regret to learn that Dr. Otto Miller, the representative from the counties of Cumberland and Clinton is compelled to keep his room on account of sickness. We hope it will not be long before we see him in his seat in the House of Representatives.

There was nothing of very special importance in our telegraphic news of yesterday.

### Refugee Georgians.

The Louisville Journal, of January 7th, says: Nine gentlemen, all residents of Whitefield county, North Georgia, arrived in this city last evening, having fled from rebel oppression. They crossed the Tennessee river, at a point near the mouth of the Hiwassee, and from thence crossed the mountains into Kentucky. They give a fearful account of the state of affairs in the South. The reign of terror is complete, and they assure us that it is worth as much as a man's life to withhold his sympathies from the rebellion. The actual necessities of life are beyond the reach of families in ordinary circumstances, as the bill of current prices will indicate. These gentlemen inform us that pork is selling in North Georgia at 30c. per pound, salt at \$1.75 per bushel, corn at \$2 to \$3 per bushel, wheat at \$6 per bushel, sugar at 75c. per pound, shoes at \$10 per pair, and boots at \$75, eggs at \$1 per dozen, chickens \$1 each, and other articles in proportion. The scarcity of salt is so great that many persons make use of the dirt in their smoke-houses, which has been saturated with salt, extracting the saline matter from it, where-with to cure their meats. There is also great suffering in the rebel army, and the Augusta Chronicle asserted recently that a body of 2,600 troops marched into Richmond without shoes. Commissions have been appointed in some districts to take an account of the amount of corn and other produce in the possession of the residents, who are not permitted in any case to hold more than is necessary for their subsistence until the next crop shall have matured, and, if a family should be found to be tainted with loyalty to the Federal Government, all their means of subsistence are seized and confiscated. These refugees, in their flight from rebel oppression, traveled in the by-ways night and day, sometimes paying guides as much as thirty dollars for their services a single night.

A Good Example.—We learn by letter from Nashville that General Rosecrans has issued an order to the effect that "the resignation of Second Lieutenant Clark, of the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, having been twice tendered when the regiment was on the eve of marching in the face of the enemy, is accepted for the benefit of the service. The sum of \$90 is stopped against his pay by sentence of a court-martial for absence without leave."

Major General John Love, of the Indiana Legion, which was organized for the protection of the Southern border of the State against rebel guerrillas, has resigned, having been convinced that his services are no longer required.

The selling rate for gold has been advanced by the Louisville bankers to 35 and 36 per cent. premium, and the buying price from 33 to 34 per cent.

### Auditor's Statement of the Financial Condition of the State.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY, FRANKFORT, JANUARY 1, 1863.

To His Excellency, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of Kentucky.

SIR.—Herewith find statement showing the condition of the Treasury on the 10th day of October, 1862; exhibiting the exact state of the Revenue Proper, Sinking Fund Proper, School Fund Proper, Military Fund, and Enrolled Militia Fund, the estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1863; State Debt and Assets; also a statement marked B, showing the total valuation of taxable property, as reported by the Commissioners of Tax, for the several counties in the State, for 1862, except the counties of Floyd, Fulton, Letcher, Perry, and Pike, from which no returns have been received, and in making up the statement the valuation for 1861 in those counties is taken.

Respectfully, GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

The total amount in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1862, was \$459,708 30

Which amount is divided among the several funds as follows, viz: Revenue Proper, \$58,980 79 Sinking Fund Proper, 200,776 50 School Fund Proper, 140,843 82 Military Fund, 58,327 08 Enrolled Militia Fund, 780 11 Total, \$459,708 30

### REVENUE PROPER.

The total receipts for the year ending 10th October, 1862, amounted to \$558,937 99 To which add balance remaining in the Treasury on the 10th October, 1861, 7,153 10 Making, \$566,091 09

The total expenses for the same time amounted to \$67,110 30 Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 10th of October, 1862, of \$58,980 79

Debts due and outstanding, 10th October, 1862, amounted to \$10,300 74 Making a total of \$69,371 53

The amount of debts due by revenue proper on 10th October, 1862, was \$476,667 32 Leaving a balance in favor of the revenue proper, on that day, of \$392,704 21

Total amount of receipts for the year ending 10th October, 1863, estimated at \$633,234 72 To which add balance in the Treasury 10th Oct., 1862, 58,980 79 Making a total of \$692,215 51

Total amount of expenses for 1863 estimated at \$87,089 00 Leaving a deficit for 1863 of \$194,873 49

### SINKING FUND PROPER.

The total receipts for the year ending 10th Oct., 1862, was \$465,583 96 To which add balance in the Treasury on 10th Oct., 1862, 69,998 01 Making a total of \$535,581 97

Total amount of expenses for the year 1862 amounted to \$335,507 52

Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 10th October, 1862, of \$190,066 45 The amount due from the revenue department, not transferred, is \$10,710 05 The amount of sinking fund loan outstanding 10th Oct., 1862, was \$149,010 43 Loan to State of Kentucky for use of revenue proper, 300,000 00 Interest on State loan, 449,010 43 The amount of debts due and outstanding 10th October, 1862, was \$23,811 83 Total amount of sinking fund 19th October, 1862, \$1,108,976 95

The interest on sinking fund loan outstanding 10th October, 1862, is payable semi-annually the 1st January and 1st July, and is not included in the above statement.

### SCHOOL FUND PROPER.

The total receipts for the year ending 10th October, 1862, amounted to \$268,446 39 To which amount add balance in Treasury 10th October, 1861, 4,674 93 Making a total of \$273,121 32

The total expenses for the same time amounted to \$138,523 70 Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 10th day of October, 1862, of \$134,597 62

Amount due from revenue department, not transferred, 6,246 20 Amount of debts due, revenue outstanding, 258,065 17 Total amount of school fund 10th October, 1862, \$398,908 99

The school fund amounts to the sum of \$1,455,332 03, consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax of 5 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation in the State.

### MILITARY FUND.

The total receipts for the year ending 10th October, 1862, amounted to \$2,333,746 31 To which add balance in the Treasury 10th October, 1861, 161,167 85 Making, \$2,544,914 16

The total expenses for the same time amounted to \$2,486,606 42 Leaving the sum of \$58,307 74 To which add warrant unpaid 10th October, 1862, 19 34 Showing a balance in Treasury to credit of military fund 10th October, 1862, 58,327 08

There was drawn from the Treasury, for safety, during the occupancy of the State by the Confederate army, \$300,000, which was not replaced until after 10th October, and the amount to the credit of the military fund on 10th October is therefore \$300,000 less than it should have been.

### ENROLLED MILITIA FUND.

The balance in the Treasury to the credit of this fund 10th October 1862, was 780 11

### STATE DEBT.

The entire debt of the State on the 10th of October, 1862, amounts to the sum of \$6,205,234 03 Of this amount, there was owing to individuals, banks, & other corporations \$3,338,402 00 To the Board of Education, 1,381,832 03 To the Board of Kentucky, for military loan, 1,485,000 00 6,205,234 03

For the payment of this debt the sinking fund receives annually a tax from the banks and dividends on the stock owned in the same, dividends on stock in turnpike roads and railroads, 10 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation, taxes on brokers and insurance companies, and the excess of revenue at the end of each year, over \$10,000.

The annual interest on the State debt amounts to \$342,847 22. This includes the interest on the State bonds, amounting to \$89,100.

The State owns stocks in internal improvements, the present value of which is uncertain, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,830,475 00 In banks and railroads, 2,162,819 50 And the sinking fund, 1,108,976 95 Total, \$8,102,271 45

### STATEMENT B.

Total valuation for 1861 \$468,863,622 Total valuation for 1862 355,481,423 Decrease in valuation for 1862 \$113,382,199

Tax on valuation, 1862, at 30 cts. per \$100, \$1,066,444 27 Auditor's list, 40,067 12 Clerk's list, 2,432 42 Total revenue for 1862 \$1,108,943 81

Total value of land, town lots, negroes, &c., for 1861 \$464,472,036 Total value of land, town lots, negroes, &c., for 1862 352,119,212 Decrease in valuation \$112,352,824

Equal to 24 1-6 per cent.

Total value of gold and silver watches, plate, pianos, &c., for 1861 \$4,391,586 Total value of gold and silver watches, plate, pianos, &c., for 1862 3,362,211 Decrease in valuation \$1,029,375

Equal to 23 2-5 per cent.

Total valuation for 1862, as above Valuation in the counties of Floyd, Fulton, Letcher, Perry, Pike, and Trimble for 1861 6,511,495 Total valuation in the 104 counties reported in 1862 \$348,969,928 Total valuation in the same counties reported in 1861 462,352,127

Decrease in valuation in 104 counties for 1862 \$113,382,199 Equal to 24 1-2 per cent.

The Farmer's Bank of Kentucky has declared a dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, on the business of the last six months.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, JANUARY 9, 1863.

### CAUSES DECIDED.

Gatewood vs. Gatewood et al, Spencer; reversed.

### ORDERS.

J. Q. Ward, Esq., of Cynthiana, admitted an attorney in this court.

Sayre vs. Louisville Union Benevolent Association, Louisville Chancery; transcript of record filed, and rule discharged.

Woodward et ux vs. Jones et al, Clay; cross appeal granted.

Applegate vs. Applegate, Pendleton; motion to docket appeal for this term.

Clark vs. Matlock, Campbell; Gillespie et al vs. Allen et al, Campbell—were submitted on briefs.

### Frankfort Church Directory.

Presbyterian.—Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Baptist.—Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

Episcopal.—Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, Rector. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Catholic.—Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, Priest. Preaching every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

The seats in all the churches are free. Citizens and strangers are alike invited to attend their services.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 8 1/2 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the lodge, J. D. POLLARD, N. G. P. U. MAJOR, V. G. Relief Committee.

S. BLACK, Sec. PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriars in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the camp, P. U. MAJOR, C. P. S. BLACK, S. W. Relief Committee.

E. WHITESIDES, Scribe. Nov. 12, 1862-1f.

### NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against accordingly to law.

J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to us. In future all sales will be made for CASH. T. S. & J. R. PAGE. January 2, 1863-1m.

### For Sale and Hire.

FOR SALE.—A fine cavalry horse, well suited for an officer. Enquire at China's Livery Stable.

FOR HIRE.—A very valuable young negro woman, without any incumbrance. She is a good cook, washer and ironer. Enquire at Commonwealth Office. January 7, 1863-3f.

### HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, JAN. 10TH, 1863.

### Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued January 8, 1863.

F. Swingly, commissioned Second Assistant Surgeon, vice J. M. Montmolin, declined accepting, and dated January 6, 1863, 9th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Henry F. Samuels, commissioned Captain company —, (original issue,) and dated October 11, 1862, 12th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Edward Winchel, commissioned First Lieutenant company —, (original issue,) and dated October 11, 1862, 12th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

George T. Jenkins, commissioned Second Lieutenant company —, (original issue,) and dated October 11, 1862, 12th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Theodor G. M. Glass, commissioned 2d Lieut. supernumerary co. —, (Captain Samuel's company,) (original issue,) and dated October 11, 1862, 12th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Commissions issued January 9, 1863.

A. J. Jones, commissioned 2d Lieutenant co. —, vice James P. Robeson, dismissed on account of ill health, 7th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

John N. Long, commissioned 2d Lieutenant, (Lieut. Daniel's company) (original issue) and dated August 25, 1862, 14th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Wm. Robinson, commissioned 2d Assistant Surgeon, (original issue) and dated January 8, 1863, 8th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Wm. B. White, commissioned Captain, (original issue) and dated January 1, 1863, 43d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

C. W. Smith, commissioned 1st Lieutenant, (original issue) and dated January 1, 1863, 43d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

Wm. Patrick, commissioned 2d Lieutenant (original issue) and dated January 1, 1863, 43d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

By order of the Governor, JOHN W. FINNELL, Adjutant General Ky. Vols. Jan. 10, 1863-1f.

### Administratrix Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Dr. Wm. C. Snead, deceased, will please come forward and settle. Those having claims against the estate will please present them to the undersigned or W. H. Snead, her attorney, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March, 1863. SARAH H. SNEED, Administratrix of Dr. W. C. Snead. December 31, 1862-td.

### Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort & Lexington Railroads.

ON and after Monday, January 5, 1863, and until further notice, a Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train between Frankfort and Lexington, leaving Lexington at 6:15 A. M. and Frankfort (returning) at 1:45 P. M. SAM'L GILL, Sup't. January 5, 1863.

### Stray Notice.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Timothy Ryan, living in Franklin county, near Madison Blakemore's, one BAY MARE; with a star in her face; hind feet white; shod before; four years old; appeared to thirty-five dollars. Given under my hand, this first day of December, 1862. THOMAS FARMER, J. P. F. C. January 2, 1863-1m.

### JOHN L. SCOTT. MAX DINKELSPIEL.

### SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts. Nov. 26, 1862.

### WAR CLAIM AGENCY!!

### SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS. FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conveniently situated for giving attention to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.

They will also prosecute claims for damage done to the property and slaves of loyal persons by the army, also for property seized or taken by the army; also for pensions and bounty money due to deceased widows or heirs of soldiers, as well as all other claims against the State or Government arising out of, or connected with, the present civil war. If necessary we will see that military claimants, both as to their claims and as to the before the Court of Claims at Washington City. Nov. 26, 1862.

J. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH.

### WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. December 5, 1862.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF LAND, NEGROES, STOCK, CROP, &c.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at the last November Term of said Court in the case of Rankins & Co. vs. R. M. Johnson, and the judgments united therewith, I will sell at public auction: On Monday, January 26th, 1863, at the residence of said Johnson in Scott county, on the Frankfort and Georgetown Turnpike, and about six miles from the latter place, all of the PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL, upon which the attachments issued in said suits were levied, viz:

### About 1,000 Acres of Land!

Which will be sold in three different tracts as follows: All that portion purchased by the said Johnson of R. J. Scott, being 390 ACRES, 1 ROAD AND 24 POLES, will first be sold to pay to the said Scott the sum of \$4,995 with interest thereon from 1st April, 1862, and the costs of suit. The second tract embraces that portion purchased by said Johnson from B. F. Kenney and contains 154 ACRES AND 1 ROAD, and has a neat residence and improvements thereon. The other is the home tract, the late residence of R. M. Johnson, finely improved, and contains about 450 ACRES. Also, at the same time the following

### SLAVES:

2 Negro Men, 35 or 40 years of age; 2 Negro Women, 40 or 50 years of age; 5 Negro Children, from 2 to 6 years of age. Also—THE STOCK, as follows, in part: 7 Brood Mares; 2 Work Mules; 8 Yearling, and 7 Weaning Mules; 7 or 8 Young Horses; 7 Cows; 14 Milch Cows; Some Yearling Heifers and Calves; 2 Membrino Chief Stallions, one 5, the other 6 years old; 1 Arab Stallion 4 years old; 1 Jennet and Colt; A few Sheep; 70 or 75 Stock Hogs and Shoats.

### Also—THE FARMING UTENSILS AND CROP, consisting in part of

One 4 horse Wagon; One 2 horse Wagon; One Ox Wagon; Two Horse Carts; Plows, Gear, &c., &c.; 5 Hay Stacks; 6 Out Stacks; About 30 Acres of Corn in the field; Some Sheep and Hens in the Barn; 1 Fine Carriage and Harness; 1 Buggy and Harness. Also, the

### Household and Kitchen Furniture,

of the finest and most splendid character, consisting of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas and Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Bed-Room Furniture, Book-Cases, &c., &c. One Fine Piano.

Also, several barrels of fine Vinegar and a few Kegs of Lard.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call at the residence and look at the Farm Stock or Furniture. Mr. John Glass will always be present and take pleasure in accommodating the purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Land will be sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months.—The Slaves on a credit of six months; the personalty on a credit of three months for all sums over \$10, that amount and under cash in hand. In all cases bond with approved security, payable to the undersigned as commissioner, and having the force and effect of a judgment, will be required of the purchasers.

SAM'L W. LONG, Master Commissioner. Dec. 31, 1862-tds. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

### Proclamation by the Governor.



SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!  
A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.  
JOHNS & CROSLY'S  
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE  
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which  
WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,  
Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,  
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,  
Save the pieces of that expensive Old Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,  
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,  
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,  
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,  
No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,  
That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.  
"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commands it to everybody."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.  
\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.  
For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLY,  
(Sole Manufacturers),  
75 WILLIAM STREET,  
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.  
Important to Builders.  
Important to Railroad Companies.  
Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S  
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING,  
The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.  
It can be applied to new and old ROOFS of ALL KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as FACTORIES, FOUNDRIES, CHURCHES, RAILROAD DEPOTS, CARS, and on PUBLIC BUILDINGS generally GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, &c., by the principal BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE;  
and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING or ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,  
For Coating Metals of all kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK in COLD or RUN in WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT  
For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL Roofs of every description, from its great elasticity, is not injured by the contraction and expansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK in COLD or RUN in WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED to ALL CLIMATES, and are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.  
We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.  
We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLY,  
Sole Manufacturers,  
Wholesale Warehouse, 75 William Street,  
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.  
Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.  
Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.  
R. GILLISPIE,  
EMILY SCORRAGE,  
THOS. S. PAGE.  
Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.  
The Phoenix of Hartford.  
[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]  
PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,  
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.  
"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but one no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 licks."  
HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.  
"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will all be paid before SATURDAY NIGHT IF THEY CAN BE ADJUSTED. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."  
S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,  
June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

DOCKET  
OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS;  
WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.  
Commonwealth vs. Turner.  
Same vs. Bullington et al.  
Same vs. Ellison.  
Louisville City vs. Commonwealth Franklin.  
Chandler vs. Same.  
Muhlenberg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.  
Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r. Barren.  
Chiles et al. vs. Moore. Barren.  
Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Fulton.  
Stephens vs. Winston.  
Davidson et al. vs. Howell.  
Sloan vs. Clark.  
Hickman.

THIRD DAY—December 3d.  
Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson.  
Byassee vs. Reese.  
Mounjo's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1.  
Same vs. Same, No. 2.  
Jarvis & Co. vs. Robinson.  
Mercer vs. Caldwell.  
Ballard.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.  
Calhoun vs. Cobb.  
Disman et al. vs. Short.  
Thompson & Waco vs. Hart.  
Short vs. Short.  
Hardy vs. Harrell.  
Curd's ex'r. vs. Nuckols.  
Calloway.

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.  
Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian.  
Cooper vs. Wilson.  
Pea vs. Minter.  
Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro.  
Bradley vs. Hutchinson.  
Livingston.

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.  
Green vs. Carson et al.  
Alsbrook et al. vs. Ramey.  
Rondeau vs. Kidd.  
Huskins' ad'r. vs. Burke et al.  
Wheeler vs. Carnahan.  
Crittenden.

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.  
Calvert vs. Miller.  
Same vs. Princeton College.  
Henderson vs. Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers.  
Radford vs. Chamberlain et al.  
Murray vs. Montgomery.  
Stites vs. Wheeler.  
Caldwell.

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.  
Stagner vs. Maret.  
Maret vs. Stagner.  
Clarke vs. Brashear et al.  
Henderson and Nashville Railroad Co. vs. Hollingsworth.  
Beyens vs. Holsley.  
Muhlenberg.

NINTH DAY—December 10th.  
Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c.  
Moore vs. Bridges.  
Rust et al. vs. Campfield.  
Riddle vs. Russell.  
Tether vs. Ingram.  
Barbank vs. Barrett et al.  
Henderson.

TENTH DAY—December 11th.  
Jennings vs. Monks, ex'r. and dev'ces.  
Small et al., who sue, vs. Maddox.  
Bainbridge et al. vs. Parks.  
Hutchings vs. Moore.  
Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Morris.  
Hancock.

ELEVENTH DAY—December 12th.  
Bartley et al. vs. McKimion's ad'r.  
Burks vs. Claybrook.  
McKinney vs. Daniel.  
Beckley et al. vs. Davidson et al.  
Meador vs. Turpin.  
Kerkendall's ad'r. vs. Dean.  
Davies.

TWELFTH DAY—December 13th.  
Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'r.  
Watson vs. Huber & Jones.  
Haldeman et al. vs. Grigsby.  
Beeler et al. vs. Wright et al.  
Chesire et al. vs. Brown.  
Grayson.

THIRTEENTH DAY—December 15th.  
Gatewood vs. Gatewood et al.  
Shean et al. vs. Geoghegan.  
Smith vs. Ditt's ad'r.  
Pitt's ex'r. vs. Shank.  
Perceval vs. Mulhall.  
Young vs. Irvine et al.  
Hardin.

FOURTEENTH DAY—December 16th.  
Burbage et al. vs. Richardson.  
Triplett's ex'r. vs. Stiles et al.  
Wood's ex'r. vs. Lewis et al.  
Lee vs. Forsythe.  
Forbes vs. Bradshaw.  
Robinson vs. Trigg.  
Edmondson.

FIFTEENTH DAY—December 17th.  
Waggoner vs. Wood & Cobb.  
Richardson vs. Barrett et al.  
Shelton vs. Murrill et al.  
Bank of Ky. vs. Floyd.  
Underwood vs. Hays.  
Warren.

SIXTEENTH DAY—December 18th.  
Spalding vs. Simms et al.  
Mitchell's ad'r. vs. Mitchell.  
Alford et al. vs. Hardin.  
Myers vs. Crane et al.  
Baker vs. Steenbergen.  
Brashear vs. Brashear's ad'r. et al.  
Nelson.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—December 19th.  
Flanders et al., by guardian, vs. Sayres.  
Weller's heirs. vs. Hefley's ad'r.  
Passmore vs. Harris.  
Deer et al. vs. Chinn.  
Jones et al. vs. Roach.  
Penk vs. Porter et al.  
Jarboe vs. Statton et al.  
Bourbon.

EIGHTEENTH DAY—December 20th.  
Thomas vs. Coy.  
Monroe vs. Goum et al.  
Lexington and Danville Railroad Co. vs. Covington and Lexington Railroad Co.  
Guiteau vs. Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Co.  
Beyas vs. Same.  
Magoffin vs. Holt.  
Hanson vs. Boyer.  
Fayette.

NINETEENTH DAY—December 22d.  
Perkins vs. Harcourt.  
Stephens et al. vs. Benton et al.  
Steele vs. Todhunter.  
Searles vs. Edge et al.  
Vance et al. vs. Vance et al.  
Skillman et al. vs. Mair's ex'r.  
Randall vs. Shropshire.  
Bourbon.

TWENTIETH DAY—December 23d.  
Riley et al. vs. Shields et al.  
Heidelbach, trustee, et al. vs. Steinau & Lieber.  
Ridge et al. vs. Hodges et al.  
Howard vs. Applegate.  
Short & Co. vs. Trabue & Co.  
Wickliffe's ex'r. vs. Preston et al.  
Lou. Ch'y.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—December 24th.  
Geoghegan vs. Jewett.  
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al.  
Montgomery vs. Benedict.  
Stewart vs. Caldwell.  
Wheeler's ex'r. vs. Gasteneau.  
Tartar vs. Tartar.  
Jefferson.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—December 26th.  
Colyer et al. vs. Higgins et al.  
Palaski.

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards, Adair.  
Beard et al. vs. Winston.  
Royce vs. Cartor et al.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—December 27th.  
Whitehead vs. Newell's ad'r. Franklin.  
Waggoner vs. Munsell et al.  
Ag. Bank vs. Harper.  
Sewall et al. vs. Hitt's ad'r. Carroll.  
Dean et al. vs. Garnett.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—December 29th.  
Newman vs. Tanner.  
Canby et al., by guardian, vs. Platt.  
Matson vs. Matson.  
Mofford vs. Ogden.  
Dean et al. vs. McDowell.  
Smith et al. vs. Markberry.  
Grant.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.  
Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al.  
Sallee et al. vs. Stewart.  
Grimes vs. Hume's heirs.  
Cumbers vs. Cumbers.  
Clutter's ad'r. vs. Com'r. New.  
Port Safety Fund Bank.  
Moorhouse vs. Tennis.  
Campbell.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—December 31st.  
Clarke vs. Maddox.  
Dora et al. vs. Helm.  
Having & Co. vs. Foster.  
Lehmer vs. Hovekamp.  
Covington City vs. Muller.  
Campbell.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 1st.  
Kennedy et al. vs. Covington City.  
Greer vs. Winston.  
Taylor & Son vs. Camberlin & Co.  
Cott, for use of Camberlin & Co.  
Clemson's ad'r. vs. Scott.  
Wise vs. Rice's ad'r.  
Kent.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 2d.  
Timberlake vs. Viscars.  
Recker vs. Ludlow.  
Elliott et al. vs. Lehman et al.  
Same vs. Hyde et al.  
Kennedy, Trustee, &c. vs. Arthur.  
Kent.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 3d.  
Pribble et al. vs. Pribble's heirs. et al. Pendleton.  
Stowers et al. vs. Cook.  
Knight vs. Coppage.  
Fisk vs. Gardner et al.  
Triplett vs. Warner's Trustee.  
Garrard et al. vs. Harbison.  
Pendleton.

THIRTIETH DAY—January 5th.  
Pugh et al. vs. Shelton.  
Caldwell vs. Yelton et al.  
Leesburg & Connersville Turnpike Co. vs. Boswell.  
Ogle vs. Clough's ad'r. et al.  
Young et al. vs. Dab & Co.  
Anderson et al. vs. Curry.  
Pendleton.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—January 6th.  
Mason et al. vs. Mason et al.  
Bowen vs. Hall.  
Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby.  
Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al.  
Stoner vs. Williams.  
Montgomery.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—January 7th.  
Fulkerson et al. vs. Howe et al. Lawrence.  
Ratliffe vs. Friend.  
Little vs. Daugherty et al.  
Barnes vs. Turner.  
Riddle et al. vs. Conway's heirs.  
Smith vs. Smith et al.  
Johnston.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—January 8th.  
McNeill et al. vs. McNeill.  
Carty vs. Bowman's ex'r. et al.  
Bates vs. Hughes.  
Bowman vs. Sewell.  
Woodward et al. vs. Jones.  
Clay.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—January 9th.  
Lex. and Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Bondurant.  
Winn vs. Martin, of color.  
Wells et al. vs. Tyanman et al.  
Wills et al. vs. Lewis et al.  
Sutherland vs. Groom.  
Kelly vs. Robinson.  
Moore vs. Moore.  
Clarke.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—January 10th.  
Ashurst vs. Withers.  
Same vs. Bailey, of color.  
Barkley vs. Glover & Co. No. 1.  
Miller and Johnson vs. Forwood.  
Offutt vs. Gano et al.  
Scott.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—January 12th.  
Wilson et al. vs. Robinson.  
Abbott vs. Wheat.  
Hopkins et al. vs. Harper.  
Green and Bailey vs. Farmers Bank of Kentucky.  
Ford vs. Prewitt.  
Thompson Trustee et al. vs. Stevenson.  
Scott.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 13th.  
Bardley et al. vs. Lindsay.  
Ford and Jett vs. Robinson.  
Ford and Glin vs. Same.  
Bardley et al. vs. Glover & Co. No. 2.  
Featherston et al. vs. Dickerson's ad'r.  
Mallory vs. Smith.  
Scott.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 14th.  
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.  
Same vs. Morrison.  
Same vs. Pitts.  
Same vs. Barlow, No. 1.  
Same vs. Same, No. 2.  
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r.  
Scott.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 15th.  
Samuel et al. vs. Stevenson.  
Dehoney et al. vs. Hord & Co.  
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith, old case.  
Same vs. Pitts, old case.  
Same vs. Warfield.  
Ashurst vs. Withers.  
Scott.

FORTIETH DAY—January 16th.  
Robinson vs. Brower's ad'r. Scott.  
Forman et al. vs. Young & Co.  
Russell et al. vs. Crosby et al.  
Meyer vs. Doniphan et al.  
Norris vs. Doniphan et al.  
Mayville City vs. Pearce & Wal.  
Ingford.  
McChord vs. Venny.  
Scott.

FORTY-FIRST DAY—January 17th.  
Robinson vs. Beet et al.  
Newcomb vs. Frazer.  
Russell et al. vs. Crosby et al.  
Meyer vs. Doniphan et al.  
Norris vs. Doniphan et al.  
Mayville City vs. Pearce & Wal.  
Ingford.  
McChord vs. Venny.  
Scott.

FORTY-SECOND DAY—January 19th.  
Corkwall vs. Paxton.  
Stornwall vs. Stockton.  
Forman et al. vs. Same.  
Graham vs. Story et al.  
Story et al. vs. Graham.  
Havens et al. vs. Foudry et al.  
Stockwell vs. Wallace et al.  
Fleming.

FORTY-THIRD DAY—January 20th.  
Brannan vs. Brannan's ad'r. Lewis.  
Gray vs. Gould.  
Smith et al. vs. Logan.  
Hawn vs. Johnson.  
Fuller vs. Vermilion.  
Finley vs. Watkins.  
Harlan.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY—January 21st.  
Amburgy's ad'r. vs. Amburgy's heirs et al.  
Daily vs. Tipton.  
Carr vs. O'Neil's ad'r. et al.  
Hayes et al. vs. Hughes et al.  
Parker et al. vs. Vaughan et al.  
Ambersen's ad'r. et al. vs. Ambersen's heirs, by guardian.  
Rowan.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES HAVE BEEN DECIDED AND ARE SUSPENDED BY PETITION FOR RE-HEARING, VIZ:  
Goodman vs. Peters.  
Murphy et al. vs. Bothe et al.  
Yeaker's heirs vs. Yeaker's heirs.  
Graddy vs. Cotton, Wm.  
Blackburn et al. vs. Work et al.  
Woodcock et al. vs. Bowman et al.  
Bourbon.

RULE ADOPTED OCTOBER 10, 1860.  
The following was ordered to be recorded as a Rule of Practice of this Court:  
It shall be the duty of the counsel for the appellants, upon filing the transcript of a record in the Clerk's office of this Court, to indorse thereon, or on some paper to be filed therewith, the names of all the parties appellants and appellees, as the case is desired to stand on the docket of this Court; and also a reference to the judgment sought to be reversed, designating the page of the record where it may be found.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED FROM THE 45TH TO THE 75TH DAY HAVE BEEN ARGUED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, ARE NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:

FORTY-FIFTH DAY—January 22d.  
Tinsley et al. vs. Lillard's ad'r. Anderson.  
Same vs. Rice No. 1.  
Same vs. Same, No. 2.  
Same vs. Ewing.  
Bath.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY—January 23d.  
Hornbeck's widow et al. vs. Anderson ex'r. et al.  
I. Hornbeck vs. Same.  
Bullitt.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 24th.  
Smith's Trustee vs. Northern Bank of Ky.  
Brookman et al. vs. Brockman.  
Foster et al. vs. Grigsby et al.  
Bourbon.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 26th.  
Wurts vs. Patton.  
Foster vs. Craig et al.  
Campbell.

FORTY-NINTH DAY—January 27th.  
Gillmore vs. Wing.  
Millet et al. vs. Pottenger.  
Low & Whitney vs. Same.  
Davies.

FIFTIETH DAY—January 28th.  
Curd & White vs. Pottenger.  
Collins et al. vs. Herndon's ex'r. Franklin.  
Maddox vs. Kavanagh.  
Davies.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY—January 29th.  
Hanly & Co. vs. Downing et al.  
Stone vs. Barbee.  
Fayette.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY—January 30th.  
Hays et al. vs. Goodwin.  
Catherine et al. of color, vs. Breckinridge's ex'r.  
Wickliffe et al. vs. Same.  
Fayette.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY—January 31st.  
Barely vs. Breckinridge's ex'r.  
Richmond & Lex. R. R. Co. vs. Rogers.  
Fayette.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—February 2d.  
Bowler et al. vs. Vallett.  
Willis et al. vs. Same.  
Ogdon et al. vs. Same.  
Fayette.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—February 3d.  
Edwards vs. Armstrong et al.  
Sechrest et al. vs. Edwards et al.  
Fifty-Sixth Day—February 4th.  
Eaker vs. Hunt.  
Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert.  
Akin's ad'r. vs. Akin.  
Greenup.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—February 5th.  
Rogers et al. vs. McCoy.  
Goodman et al. vs. Bolton et al.  
Hart.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—February 6th.  
Read et al. vs. Read's ad'r. et al. Hardin.  
Dorsey's ad'r. vs. Harris.  
Caldwell, Hunter & Co. vs. Dawson.  
Fifty-Eighth Day—February 7th.  
Fields by guardian vs. Wigginton Hardin.  
Shean vs. Withers' heirs.  
Fifty-Ninth Day—February 9th.  
Gray vs. Wright.  
Bardley vs. Collins et al.  
Donaldson vs. Barrett et al.  
Stedman vs. Guthrie et al.  
Terry vs. Hazlewood.  
Hickman.

SIXTIETH DAY—February 9th.  
Gray vs. Wright.  
Bardley vs. Collins et al.  
Donaldson vs. Barrett et al.  
Stedman vs. Guthrie et al.  
Terry vs. Hazlewood.  
Hickman.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY—February 10th.  
Stedman vs. Guthrie et al.  
Terry vs. Hazlewood.  
Hickman.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—February 11th.  
Louisville & Portland Railroad Company vs. Louisville City.  
Nichols vs. Cornwall et al.  
Gill vs. Gwin's ad'r.  
Hurd et al. vs. Courtney et al.  
Sayre & Co. vs. Landon & Hidden.  
Lou. Ch'y.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—February 12th.  
Hurd et al. vs. Courtney et al.  
Sayre & Co. vs. Landon & Hidden.  
Lou. Ch'y.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—February 13th.  
Hornaby vs. Swift.  
Louisville City vs. Louisville Gas Company.  
Bagdad & Harrisonville P. & Co. vs. Gordon et al.  
Hornaby et al. vs. Landenberg.  
Lou. Ch'y.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—February 14th.  
Graham et al. vs. White et al.  
Shader et al. vs. Phillips et al.  
Breckinridge's ex'r. et al. vs. Grayson et al.  
Sixty-Sixth Day—February 16th.  
Breckinridge's ex'r. vs. Assignees of U. S. Bank.  
Francis vs. Smith.  
Lou. Ch'y.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—February 17th.  
Bardley vs. West & Muhling.  
Phillips et al. vs. Riley.  
Hornaby et al. vs. Landenberg.  
Lou. Ch'y.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—February 18th.  
Taylor vs. Gray.  
Stern vs. Freeman.  
Hobbs vs. Page et al.  
Sixty-Ninth Day—February 19th.  
Oatman et al. vs. Gray et al.  
Dressman's ad'r. vs. Menzies et al.  
Kent.

SEVENTIETH DAY—February 20th.  
Jamieson vs. Gregory's ex'r. et al.  
Porter vs. Morgan's ad'r.  
Arthur vs. Kennedy.  
Kent.

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY—February 21st.  
Davis vs. Turner.  
Davis vs. Lumkins et al.  
Seventy-Second Day—February 23d.  
Smith, Trustee, &c. vs. Brights ex'r. et al.  
Jones vs. Jones et al.  
Bright et al. by guardian, vs. Bright's ex'r.  
Seventy-Third Day—February 24th.  
Thomas vs. Cockrell et al.  
Weatherford vs. Gartin et al.  
Seventy-Fourth Day—February 25th.  
Taylor vs. Moran.  
Hugart vs. Bourne.  
Crutcher vs. Perkins et al.  
Mason.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY—February 26th.  
Bardstown & Louisville Railroad Company vs. Metcalfe.  
Knox et al. vs. Haggen.  
Duncan vs. Prontice.  
Seventy-Sixth Day—February 27th.  
Harrison vs. May.  
Davis et al. vs. Kirtley et al.  
Shelby Board Internal Improvement vs. Scarce.  
Duncan vs. Prontice.  
Pike.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY—February 28th.  
Davis vs. Jones.  
Hughes vs. Clifton.  
Seventy-Eighth Day—March 2d.  
Crawford et al. vs. Lawrence.  
Macklin vs. Ward.  
Washington.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES HAVE BEEN DECIDED AND ARE SUSPENDED BY PETITION FOR RE-HEARING, VIZ:  
Goodman vs. Peters.  
Murphy et al. vs. Bothe et al.  
Yeaker's heirs vs. Yeaker's heirs.  
Graddy vs. Cotton, Wm.  
Blackburn et al. vs. Work et al.  
Woodcock et al. vs. Bowman et al.  
Bourbon.

Attorneys would very greatly accommodate the clerk by observing the above rule, and also by stating whether they wish process issued, and if so, to what county, and against whom. Please state residence of parties, and whether solvent or insolvent.

MANDATES AND EXECUTIONS.  
Mandates and executions can be taken out during the term, after the expiration of fifteen days of actual session of the Court, not counting Sundays or periods of recess.

TAX ON APPEALS.  
The tax on appeals is one dollar, and in all cases must be paid to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals before the case will be docketed.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT, AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS.  
On and after Monday, February 10, 1862, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:  
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.  
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and returning will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.  
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.  
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
Freight is received and discharged from 7: